

The Hong Kong

Kong Daily Press.

No. 8952 號二五九八第

日十初月八八年二十號光

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7TH, 1886.

二年禮

號七月九英港香

[PRICE \$2 PER MONTH]

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

September 5. CHI-YUEN Chinese steamer, 1,211. W. H. Lunt Shanghai 2nd September, General C. M. S. N. Co.

September 6. FOOKSANG, British steamer, 990. Hagg, Shanghai 2nd September, General—

JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.

September 6. YANCHE, French steamer, 2,424. Lormier, Marseilles 1st August, Port Said 6th. Suez 13th. Aden 17th, Colombo 24th, Singapore 30th, and Saigon 3rd September, Mails and General—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

September 6. YUNG-CHING, Chinese str., 651. Lincoln, Whampoa 6th September, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

September 6. ATOLL, British steamer, 923. Coulter, Amoy 4th September, General—BUN HIN & CO.

September 6. ACHILLES, British steamer, 1,523. C. Anderson, Liverpool 24th July, Port Said 6th August, Suez 8th, Penang 27th, and Singapore 31st, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

September 6. WILDWOOD, American bark, 1,039. C. A. Sawyer, Singapore 2nd August, Timber—ORDER.

September 6. MONOCACY, American g.b., from Canton.

September 6. ANCONA, British steamer, 3,131. S. F. Cole, Bombay 2nd August, and Singapore 1st September, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE. 6TH SEPTEMBER.

Kong Beng, British str., for Swatow. Amigo, German str., for Amoy.

Southwold, British str., for Yokohama.

Atholl, British str., for Singapore.

Cydoes, British str., for Singapore.

Don Juan, Spanish str., for Amoy.

DEPARTURES.

September 5. DUSBURG, German str., for Swatow. September 6. QUANTA, German str., for Whampoa.

September 6. CYLOPS, British str., for London.

September 6. CHI-YUEN, Chinese steamer, for Whampoa.

September 6. FOOKSANG, British steamer, for Whampoa.

September 6. DON ENRIQUE, British ship, for Havana.

September 6. LADY HAREWOOD, British bark, for Foochow.

September 6. SOUTHWOLD, British steamer, for Yokohama.

September 6. KONG BENG, British steamer, for Bangkok.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Chi-yuen, str., from Shanghai—3 Chinese.

Per Foosang, str., from Shanghai—50 Chinese.

Per Atholl, str., from Amoy—521 Chinese.

Per Yangtze, str., from Foochow—50 Chinese.

Per Foosang, str., from Shanghai—50 Chinese.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

say spoke of the devotion to the aged Emperor of the German people; Mr. Indreskoy, the Russian Chargé d'affaires, spoke of the value of peace; (6) Mr. Derby, the United States Minister, referred to his late visit to the ports of China; the Belgian Minister spoke of the visit of his King to South Africa; (7) years ago (8) the Prince to His Highness, General, Port Arthur, and the rest of the pleasure he had received. He also saw the various warlike appliances and engines of destruction; but he took more delight in the peaceful arts. Such was the rapidity of invention, he remarked, that the instrument of to-day superseded that of yesterday. The government might be strong to-day, and weak to-morrow. China was a great and warlike state, but it had no idea of engaging in wars with foreign nations, but more for the internal peace of the country. An interesting little incident occurred which is worth relating. Herr Von Brandt had left his fan in his chair, and the Prince, observing that he had not, graciously offered him his own fan, which Herr Von Brandt accepted, but he should keep. "Very well," said the Prince. "Your Excellency is in the habit of making demands, but I have them granted too." The Prince said the fan had been painted by Cheng Chih-wan, the brother of Chang Ching, Governor-General of the Kiang province. Upon seeing Herr Von Brandt accept the Prince's fan, one of the Chinese Ministers informed him that the Royal Standard of England had been placed on the fan. The Prince said in conclusion that he could not leave on their return home without a present to the Emperor. They returned to the ship immediately on the conclusion of their business. The Chinese residents at the port have now resumed trade and go about the streets with confidence.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer Yangtze, from Marseilles August 1st, arrived at London early yesterday morning. The subject of the telegram is extracted from the *Citizen Observer*:

DEBATE ON THE CONSERVATIVE POLICY.
LONDON, 20th August.
The House of Lords has voted the address in favour of the Royal Speech, in which he Lord Salisbury and his colleagues, and the Government, and the Conservative party, have, however, respectively declared that they would support the proposal relating to the Emperor, which involved the right of the Emperor to make demands on the frontier next winter. The Prince said the fan had been painted by Cheng Chih-wan, the brother of Chang Ching, Governor-General of the Kiang province. Upon seeing Herr Von Brandt accept the Prince's fan, one of the Chinese Ministers informed him that the Royal Standard of England had been placed on the fan. The Prince said in conclusion that he could not leave on their return home without a present to the Emperor. They returned to the ship immediately on the conclusion of their business. The Chinese residents at the port have now resumed trade and go about the streets with confidence.

It was remarked at the extent how many Prince Ching, the Minister of the Foreign Board, in his speech, looked. The Chinese say that he was in a speech he made that what was demanded by foreigners would be granted by China, but what was not right should not be demanded. This is more or less a stereotyped phrase among Chinese officials. Its significance on this occasion had reference perhaps to the annexations in the south; and perhaps Prince Ching felt called upon to make some reply before the Chinese. The point to show that he was prepared to assert and maintain China's right of course, all such action was disclaimed by the foreign representatives. Some may be inclined to think that the President delivered a brief, timely and much needed speech, that he was among men whose nations have robbed and trashed China unjustly, and that in a few words he set forth the right of China. Under the circumstances being given, the Prince's speech will draw the attention of the world to the question of the Chinese rights. It was impossible to repeat the speech of the Emperor, and the Chinese did not do so.

Sir Michael Hicks Beach announced that an exhaustive enquiry would be made into the late debate at Belfast.

LONDON, 21st August.
In the House of Commons the debate on the address was resumed.

Mr. O'Connor denounced the proposal of the Government in respect to Ireland, and denied that the verdict of the country against Home Rule was irrevocable. With respect to the Government upholding official rents he said it was impossible to repeat the speech of the Emperor.

Sir W. Harcourt condemned the Government's dealing with social disorder in Ireland, without redressing grievances. He ridiculed the idea of dealing with the question of Local Government similarly in England, Scotland and Ireland.

MORE PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.
London, 22nd August.

Sir Matthew Ridley, Conservative, has been returned for Blackpool in the place of Colman St. John, who has been raised to the Peerage.

Mr. Munro Ferguson, Gladstonian, has been elected for Leigh by a large majority, defeating two Liberal Unionists.

IMPORTANT ARMY CHANGES.
London, 11th August.

The Globe states that a royal warrant will be shortly issued by which the minimum term of regimental commands will be seven years and the date in the future that all but the most senior Majors.

MR. GLADSTONE TO VISIT BAVARIA.
London, 11th August.

Mr. Gladstone is going to Bavaria in September.

RUSSIA AND KOREA.
St. Petersburg, 23rd August.

The Journal de St. Petersburg denies that the Russians have occupied Port Lamine in Korea.

BULGARIA AND SERVIA AGAIN ARMING.
Sofia, 19th August.

Relations between Serbia and Bulgaria are actively becoming more strained. Both countries are actively arming.

BULGARIAN AFFAIRS.
Sofia, 20th August.

The Ottoman-Bulgarian Commission which is in the process of revising the Organic Statute has been suspended owing to the members being unable to agree as to whether they should revise the old Statute or frame a new one.

THE REVOLUTION IN BULGARIA.
Nisza, 22nd August.

Prince Alexander of Bulgaria has been released prisoner while reviewing his troops at Widin. His deposition has been proclaimed and a temporary Government formed.

SOFIA, 22nd August.

The greatest excitement prevails here. Yesterday the Royal palace was surrounded by Bulgarian troops and large masses of people who compelled Prince Alexander to abdicate and exiled him out of the country. At a meeting of the revolutionaries, it was resolved to proclaim the will of the Czar towards the independence of Bulgaria.

This resolution was presented by a deputation on behalf of the Chinese Government. In the Court of Enquiry it was agreed that the Czar on the 15th inst. in the meeting was we believe, only a preliminary act. The second meeting took place at 10 a.m. on the 21st, with what result we are, of course, unable to say.

On the 22nd, another Chinese sailor died at the temporary hospital at No. 16, Wuhsien (the Seamen's Institute), being the eighth Chinese which, with the two Japanese, bring the total number of deaths up to 10. On the 24th the Chinese forces on the Ching-pao and gun-boats withdrew from the harbor by the Dutch to the Minchow in preparing that island. The remainder of the other Ministers were either brief or coerced into the Prince's view, and the Chinese interpreted, or were not heard, and so not reported.

THE RECENT RIOTS AT NAGASAKI.

The *Evening Star* of the 28th August says: With reference to the recent disturbances in the native town, the Chinese, who are mostly men of their own race, are furthered in consequence of the official supplies to the manufacturing conduct with closed doors. Messrs. Elwes (Hampshire Department), Hartmann (Portuguese Department), and Kawada (Judicial Department), have been deputed to watch the case on behalf of the Japanese Government; and three Chinese Commissioners of behalf of the Chinese Government. The Court of Enquiry was opened on the 15th inst., and the meeting was held on the 18th inst. The second meeting was on the 23rd. Of the wounded about half of the Japanese have recovered and the remainder are on a fair way to convalescence. Of the Chinese, a few were thoroughly recovered, and have returned to their respective stations after about thirty months; however, still there is under treatment of which two are reported to be very doubtful cases.

The Nichi Nichi Shimbon publishes the following telegram:

NAGASAKI, 21st August.

Admiral Ting has not yet landed, but officers from the Ting-ya have frequently visited the Prefectural offices.

Vice-Admiral Lang has not returned to his ship, which is at the Chinese Consulate.

The grand sifting of the enquiry held to day at the Prefectural offices opened at 10.30 a.m. and with an hour's interval closed at 3 p.m. The exact mode of procedure has not yet been settled.

NAGASAKI, 22nd August, 3.30 p.m.

It is rumoured that when the men of the disturbance first reached the town, they expressed great desire to see the Japanese police, who had been sent to the Chinese Consulate.

The fact that Vice-Admiral Lang takes a part in the negotiations tends powerfully towards an amicable settlement, as that officer takes an intelligent view of the situation and desires to set justice.

THE CHICAGO-IRISH CONVENTION.
CHICAGO, 16th August.

The Chicago Convention has resolved their services to Irish cause. The English were violently denounced and the policy of the English was adopted.

THE FOOLISH SUGGESTION.
London, 21st August.

Mr. Hunter suggested that the British Government should put a native prince on the throne in Burma.

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THE EASTERN QUESTION.
BERLIN, 23rd August.

The Berlin Post says the situation in Berlin, which had become dangerous, has been relieved by the deposition of Prince Alexander, in which Germany, the Balkans, and Russia acquiesce. The Germans say that the overthrow of Prince Alexander frustrates England's hope of a solution of the Eastern question by an Austro-Russian duel without any sacrifice to England.

ST. PETERSBURG, 23rd August.

It is telegraphically reported, under August 24th from Nagasaki, that the crew of a Chinese man-of-war have mutinied off Vladivostok, and are now en route to Weihaiwei. They are bound for the same of the mutiny.

The Nichi Nichi Shimbon says that on the arrival of telegraphic instructions from Li Chang-tang, ordering Admiral Ting to leave Nagasaki on the 26th August, Prince Kusaka requested the Chinese Minister in Tokyo to get the orders rescinded, so that the Admiral might remain until the conclusion of the negotiations. A telegram from Nagasaki on the 25th August, accepts this request to Admiral Ting, and says that it was favourably entertained. A telegram to the

Nichi Nichi Shimbon dated the 26th August seems to contradict the latter assertion, since it gives a report that the Warren Li has instructed Admiral Ting to hold the third session of the conference at Nagasaki. Meanwhile, the Belgian Minister spoke of the visit of his King to South Africa, years ago (82) the Prince to His Highness, Prince Arthur, and the rest of the plenipotentiary he had received. He had seen the various warlike appliances and engines of destruction; but he took more delight in the peaceful arts. Such was the rapidity of invention, he remarked, that the instrument of to-day superseded that of yesterday. The government might be strong to-day, and weak to-morrow. China was a great and warlike state, but it had no idea of engaging in wars with foreign nations, but more for the internal peace of the country.

THE MAHARAJAH OF CASHMIRE.
SRINAGAR, 14th August.

The Maharajah left for Jammu this afternoon. He was accompanied by Dewan Gorina Sahal, Prime Minister, Baboo Nilambar, and other Jununa officials. Rajah Bannsing, his High-

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TO BE LET.

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THE COMMODIOUS FAMILY RESIDENCE known as THE CASTLE. Garden, Tennis Lawn, & STAIR & Co's well known, best roller made DRAGON EXTRA. STRENGTH AND COLOUR UNPARSED TRY IT.

TO BE LET.

THE FAMILY RESIDENCE known as BURN-SIDE, Robinson Road, Garden, Tennis Lawn, and fine view. No. 9, MONQUE TERRACE. No. 135, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. LINSTEAD & DAVIS. Hongkong, 9th August, 1886. [1547]

TO BE LET.

GODOWNS at WEST POINT—Large and Small. Apply to SHARP & Co. Hongkong, 10th August, 1886. [1555]

FOR SALE.

CALIFORNIAN FLOUR.

The Finest FLOUR in the Market. Stark & Co's well known, best roller made DRAGON EXTRA.

STRENGTH AND COLOUR UNPARSED TRY IT.

FOR SALE.

THEOPHILE BOEDER & Co's CHAMPAGNE.

CARTE BLANCHE DOREE.

EXTRA RESERVE CUVEE.

In Cases of 2 dozen pints \$19.

In Cases of 1 dozen quarts \$15.

APPLY TO ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1886. [1555]

TO LET.

(With Immediate Possession.) **N**O. 2, REDNAXELA'S TERRACE. Apply to ECA DA SILVA & Co. 23, Pottinger Street. Hongkong, 1st September, 1886. [1692]

TO BE LET.

FIBON The First of October as a whole or subdivided. THE NEW PREMISES, BANK BUILDINGS immediately opposite the HONGKONG HOTEL'S main entrance.

The Ground Floor has two handsome Plate-Glass Shop Frontages of each 30 feet, and the Rooms of the First and Second Floors are airy, and some of them exceptionally large.

APPLY TO SHARP & Co. Hongkong, 30th August, 1886. [1690]

TO LET.

NO. 29, CARLTON TERRACE, SPRING GARDENS, lately occupied by Mr. J. JAMESON. Apply to G. R. LAMMERT. Hongkong, 21st August, 1886. [1620]

TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEG CHAMBERS." Nos. 7 & 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE. Apply to DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 30th July, 1886. [38]

TO LET.

From the 1st September next. **T**HE COMMODIOUS PREMISES known as the P. & O. OLD OFFICES lately in the occupation of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

For Further Particulars, apply to the Under-signed.

E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1886. [1681]

TO LET.

ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, 1st February, 1886. [39]

TO LET.

One of the Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 23rd July, 1886. [1482]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF, GODOWN, AND CARGO-BOAT COMPANY.

THIS Company will receive STEAMERS and SAILING VESSELS alongside their WHARVES at KOWLOON, Land, and Store GENERAL CARGOS, in FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODDOWNS at 30 CENTS per ton weight or measurement, including SEVEN Days Free Storage.

Wharfage for Craft under 375 feet, \$30.00 over 375 feet, \$35.00

and also Undertake the Dispatchment, delivery into Craft alongside the Wharves, or at any of the principal receiving places on this side at 3 SENTS per package.

FERRY. One of the Company's Steam Launches will East Daily (or as required) starting punctually from Feller's Wharf, and the Company's Wharf at Kowloon and convey Passengers to and fro FREE OF CHARGE.

LEAVES KOWLOON at 6.15 A.M., 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 P.M., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, and 11.30.

LEAVES HONGKONG, 6.30 A.M., 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30 P.M., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 11.00, 12.00.

For Further Particulars, &c. Apply to W. KERFOOT HUGHES, Agents. Pedder's Street. Hongkong, 6th May, 1886. [1832]

WING TAI & Co. SHIPSCOMPRADORES, STEVEDORES, AND COAL MERCHANTS. FRESH FRUIT SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE. 香港發炭煤公司 [1082]

YEE SUNG & Co. COAL MERCHANTS. Address—Cars of Messrs. KWUNG SUNG & Co. No. 63, PRAYA. [1820]

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE. REDUCED PRICE, \$1. Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation. A few copies of the GRAMMAR OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE, in two Parts. (The Daily Press Office.

HING FEE. STEAM & LAUNCH CO. Have always on hand supplies of the best COAL for HOTELS, STEAMERS, & SHIPS at MODERATE TERMS. NO. 16, TUNG MAN LANE, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 17th September, 1886. [1823]

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. JENNET, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID COMAR & Sons, Ardwick.

ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, January, 1887. [21]

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

Bookbinding in every Style by Competent Workmen in English Bindings.

Commercial Binding of every Size and Description, and Account Books ruled to any Pattern.

QUALITY OF MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG. [21]

FOR SALE.

INSURANCES.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of \$50,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK.

RATES ON FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS REDUCED, to 1 PER CENT. NETT FOR ANNUAL FROM THIS DATE.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company, Hongkong, 9th May, 1881. [15]

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at 1/2 nett per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China, and Japan, and in Singapore, Saigon, Panang, and the Philippines.

J. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [1744]

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSENSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1882. [11]

FOR SALE.

TRICHORD COTTAGE PIANOS, COMPLETE IRON FRAMING and PATENT METAL PIN PINS, with all the latest improvements.

PRICE FROM \$340.

Payable also by Monthly Instalments from 15 Dollars, if required.

W. POWELL & Co. Hongkong, 1st January, 1883. [1722]

FOR SALE.

HAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE,"

—HEIDSIECK & Co.—

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1883. [1284]

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

SACCONI'S SHERRY, PORT, CLARET, CHAMPAGNE.

LOCKS, BURGLES, MACHINERY, LAW MOWERS, SCALERS, BICYCLES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH.

Apply to W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings. Hongkong, 1st January, 1883. [71]

FOR SALE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (\$100,000.00).

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LUD. SIN SANG, Esq.

BAN HUP, Esq.

YOW CHONG PENG, Esq.

CHAN LI CHOU, Esq.

Q. HOI CHUEN, Esq.

THE Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

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